

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 3, 1991

TO: ERRA & UPRY Work Plan (SSI) File

FROM: *RLB* Richard L. Brooks, M.S., R.S., Senior Environmental Specialist

RE: Onsite Reconnaissance of ERRA & UPRY Combined site.

On the above date, Bruce Vandeloan, R.S., and I visited the stated site. This site visit was for primarily for the preparation of the sampling plan. Photographs were taken through the site. We first visited the extreme western portion of the site and attempted to find the reported buried oily-sludge impoundment. There were no signs of any burial or stressed vegetation. Only a couple of six inch holes were dug, but there were no success in finding the possible source. For preparation of the sampling event, I will further inquire to the former county sanitarian, which first reported to me about the impoundment, to obtain specific directions for locating the buried sludge.

The metal blasting and painting facility remained to be inactive and the metal blasting pile was still present. In general, the combined site was is the same condition as my last visit a couple of weeks ago when OSDH was performing the onsite recon for the UPRY PA. Afterward, we visited the closed El Reno municipal landfill. It appeared to have a suitable cap and plenty of vegetation. No recent excavation was evident. The landfill is now used for pasture.

After looking at the old landfill, we visited the tar pit. Vegetation was thick around the basin, and weak odors, recognized as organic, was present. I stuck a wooden stick into the pit and determined that the pit was at least two feet deep. The black tar had the consistency as sludge and probably became more viscous in higher temperatures. Subsequently, we visited the lagoons near the abandoned painting facility. The lagoons were wet and contained cat-tails and were surrounded by tall grasses. In this same vicinity, three USTs apparently full of spent motor oil were discovered. Just about a hundred feet southeast of the USTs, the



concrete basin was observe. It appeared to be filled to capacity with water which had an oily layer, which resembled the same oil seen in the three USTs.

Afterward, we walked toward the large abandoned diesel shed. From afar you could see the turquoise-colored soil in between the diesel shed and the abandoned paint facility. We also noticed a sump on the northeast corner of the diesel shed which was surrounded by about a dozen empty drums. The sump appeared to contain the same "spent motor oil" substance. I can only speculate that this sump received the spent motor oil which was processed in the concrete basin. Subsequently, the recycled oil could then be stored in the three USTs. One has to wonder how the waste products from the recycling oil operation was being handled.

Afterward, we drove on the section roads around the site and visited the PPEs of the combined site which were on the North Canadian River and Four Mile Creek. Since Canton Lake was being lowered, the North Canadian River was higher then normal. Wild turkeys were seen feeding off the grain found in between the tracks, on the other side of the River. A few large construction and demolition dumps were also seen near the River's PPE, however, no drums or hazardous substances were observed. It appeared that the debris had not been recently dumped.

Afterward, we visited the 6.5 acre lagoon system from the northern section road. A small herd of sheep were seen in the dry lagoons where there were plenty of vegetation. It was evident that the sheep had escaped from their pens located just west of the lagoon system.

After the site visit, I returned to the Canadian County Health Department and received a copy of the percolation test results of the metal blasting facility which contained a sketch of the facility's lot and the location of only the suitable perc-test holes.